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2. (Currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen is capable of causing a disease in an <u>nonhuman</u> animal selected from the group consisting of swine, poultry, cattle, sheep goats, horse, cat and dog.

- 3. (Currently amended). The method of claim 2, wherein the antigen is selected from the group consisting of Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae, Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Mycoplasma hyopneumonia, E. coli K88, K99, F41 and 987P, Clostridium perfringens type c, Salmonella-eholeraeusischoleraesuis, Bordetella bronchiseptica, Leptospira bratislava, Leptospira canicola, Leptospira grippotyphosa, Leptospira hardjo, Leptspira Pomona, Leptospira canicola, Porcine Influenza virus, Circovirus, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) virus, Swine pox, Rotavirus, Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus, Parvo virus, Pseudorabies, transmissible gastroenteritis agent, Streptococcus equi, Clostridium tetanus, Equine Influenza Virus A1 and A2 strains, Equine Rhinopneumonids type 1, 1b and 4, Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis, Western Equine Encephalomyelitis, Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis, Equine Rotavirus, E. coli O157:H7, Pasteurella multocida, Pasteurella haemolytica, Clostridium perfringens type D, Clostridium chauvoel, Clostridium novyl, Clostridium septicum, Clostridium haemolyticum, Clostridium sodellii, Salmonella dublin, Salmonella typhimurium, Bovine Rotavirus, Bovine coronavirus, Bovine rhinotracheitis, Bovine diarrhea virus, Parainfluenza-3, Respiratory syncytial virus, Sepullina pilosicoli, Marek's disease virus, Infectious bursal disease, Infectious bronchitis, Newcastle disease virus, Reo virus, Turkey rhinotracheltis, Couidiosis, Canine Borrelia burgdorferi, Canine Ehrlichia canis, Canine Bordetella bronchiseptica, Canine Giardia lamblia, Canine distemper, Canine Adenovirus, Canine Coronavirus, Canine Parainfluenza, Canine Parvovirus, Canine Rabies, Feline Chlamydia psittaci, Feline immunodeficiency virus, Feline infectious peritonitis virus, Feline leukemia virus, Feline rhinotrachelitis, Feline Panleukopenia, and Feline rabies.
- 4. (Original). The method of claim 1, wherein the vaccine is administered through drinking water.
- 5. (Currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>nonhuman</u> animal is selected from the group consisting of swine, poultry, cattle, sheep, goats, horse, cat and dog.
- 6. (Currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>nonhuman</u> animal is selected from the group consisting of swine and poultry.
- 7. (Original). The method of claim 6, wherein the administration of the orally administered vaccine is a mass administration through drinking water.
- 8. (Currently amended). The method of claim 7, wherein the <u>nonhuman</u> animal is a pig and the antigen is *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.
- 9. (Currently amended). The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>nonhuman</u> animal is selected from the group consisting of dog and cat.
- 10. (Previously amended). The method of claim 7, wherein the administration of the orally administered vaccine is into the mouth through a syringe.

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27. (Original). The method of claim 7 wherein the water soluble palatable fruit flavorant is selected from the group consisting of cherry, grape, watermelon, and apple.

- 28. (Original). The method of claim 7 wherein the water soluble palatable fruit flavorant is strawberry.
- 29. (Original). The method of claim 1 wherein the water soluble palatable flavorant is a fruit flavorant.
- 30. (Original). The method of claim 29 wherein the fruit flavorant is strawberry.